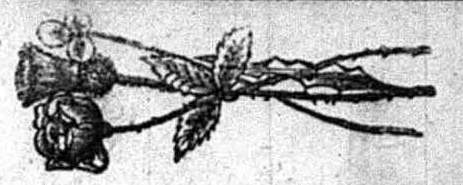


THE COLONIST.



VOL. IV. Subscription Rates—\$3.00 per annum. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1889. Single copies—One cent. No. 86

BY TELEGRAPH. SIR C. RUSSELL'S SPEECH.

Congratulated by Judge Hannen.
GEN. BOULANGER AT BRUSSELS

He is Snubbed by the French Ambassador.

HALIFAX, April 13.
Russell, on the completion of his speech on the Parnell case, was congratulated by Judge Hannen.

All mails for England will be sent this week via New York, owing to difference between the Canadian government and the Allans.

The steamer Portia arrived here yesterday from New York.

Earthquake shocks have been felt at Epiras.

One British Central African Company have issued a million pounds for a railway in the Zambesi Country.

At a soiree in Brussels, in which Boulanger appeared, the French Embassy immediately departed; other diplomatists kept aloof.

The steamer City of Chester found abandoned a Danish steamer in a sinking condition. She had on board on leaving Denmark 650 passengers. The agents hope that the passengers have been picked up by some passing vessel.

OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

Auction—salt..... W H Mare, Son & Co
Auction—onions..... James Murray
Municipal notice..... P W Kelly
Onions..... James Murray
Brooms, brushes, etc..... A P Jordan
Help for the orphans..... see advt
Citizens' defence meeting..... see advt
House to let..... Edward Shea
Spring fashions..... M Monroe
Selling of a Conscript..... see local

AUCTION SALES

On MONDAY next, at 12 o'clock,
On McBride's Hill,
50 BRLS. NEW ONIONS.
JAMES MURRAY.

ap13
CADIZ SALT—Afloat.

On Monday next, at One o'clock,
In the Commercial Sale-Room,
100 TONS CADIZ SALT—Afloat.
Per schooner Donna Maria.
W. H. MARE, SON & CO.,
Brokers.

april13.
For Sale by Public Auction.

ON TUESDAY, the 16th day of April
next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, by virtue
of the power of sale contained in mortgage there-
of, all the Estate, right title and interest of the
late JAMES FOLEY, of St. John's (farmer), in and
to that piece or parcel of Land, with the Build-
ings thereon, situate on the west side of Portugal
Cove Road, about two miles from town, contain-
ing five acres (more or less), all under cultivation.
For particulars of title apply to
or to T. W. SPRY,
Real Estate Broker.

april1
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

THE SAINT JOHN'S MUNICIPAL
Council hereby give notice to persons in
ARREARS for water assessment and sewerage
rates to the late GENERAL WATER COMPANY are
requested to make payment of the same at the
Office of the Water Department of the Municipal
Council, before the 1st of May next. After that
date legal proceedings will be taken to recover
arrears.

(By order) P. W. KELLY,
The Municipal Offices, Secretary.
Duckworth-st., April 13th, '89. 1w,fp

To Let.

THAT DWELLING HOUSE,
[situate in Brazil's Square.]
At present in the occupancy of Mr. WM.
BURT. Possession given May 1st next.

Apply to EDWARD SHEA,
Solicitor.
Citizens' Defence Society

THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL MEET-
ing of the Citizens' Defence Association
held on Monday Evening, at 8 o'clock, to transact
business of importance. A full attendance is par-
ticularly requested.
ap13,fp

New Advertisements

Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency Sir Terence and Lady O'Brien.

Help for the Orphans.

BEAUTY AND THE BEAST!

will be performed in the

Athenæum Hall on Easter Tuesday
WITH FULL ORCHESTRAL ACCOMPANIMENT.

CONDUCTOR..... MR. C. HUTTON.
Doors open at 7; performance to commence at 8. Numbered Reserved seats 50c (a plan of
the hall will be at Mrs. Rouse's on Wednesday); General Admission, 25c. Books of "Beauty and
the Beast" will be sold at the Hall for 20c. each. April 13, a.m. th & m. fr.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

Just Received, by steamship Sidonian,

30 Dozen Splendid Brooms,
10 DOZEN ZINC WASH-BOARDS.
30 Dozen Scrubbing, Blacklead and Blacking Brushes.

—AND IN STOCK—

200 BOXES OF CIGARS
Sold to wholesale purchasers at a great reduction. There are several very fine brands, viz—
"Andaluzan," "Faleite," "Daisy," "Queen," &c. And also a fine stock of Tobaccos—Cut Plug,
Virginia Mixture, Cavendish and Gold Leaf (Lettesurrier, Quebec)

april13
ANDREW P. JORDAN.

LATEST STYLE!

Men's Tweed Suits
Men's Black Suits
Boys' Black & Colored Suits.

AT VERY LOW PRICES

ap12,2f.s
At GEO. KNOWLING'S, Water St.

1889 New Season's Teas. 1889.

GOODFELLOW & CO.
have received their spring

Stock of New Season's Teas:

Are personally selected, purchased in the Best markets, and on the very best of terms. They
are in a position to give their Friends and Patrons exceptionally GOOD VALUE. We are offering

100 Half-chests Good Strong Kaisow
75 Half-chests Good Strong Moning
75 Half-chests Good Fine Moning
50 Half-chests Good Fine Kaisow
100 Boxes (20-lbs each) Strong Kaisow
100 Boxes (20-lbs each) Strong Moning
50 Boxes (do) Fine Pakling—special for family use

Comparison invited; satisfaction guaranteed; special prices to cash purchasers. Samples
given on application.
april10,wfs

GOODFELLOW & CO.

Post Office Notice.

MAILS PER S.S. NEPTUNE
For Hants Harbor, Trinity, Catalina,
Bonavista, Kingscove, Salvage, Greens-
pond, Fogo, Herring Neck, Twillingate,
Exploits, Fortune Harbor, Leading
Ticks, Little Bay Islands, Little Bay,
Nippers' Harbor and Tilt Cove.
Will be despatched MONDAY, 15th instant,
closing at 8 a.m.

J. O. FRASER,
General Post Office, Postmaster General.
St. John's, April 12th, '89. 2f,fp

Choice Irish Potatoes.

Celebrated "Magnum Bonum" Brand.
FOR SALE.

A small cargo of Choice Irish Potatoes, now due
per English schr. Ocean Pel from Ireland. These
potatoes have been specially selected for seed
purposes, and are spoken of very highly. Will be
sold in lots to suit purchasers. Orders booked by
W. H. MARE, SON & CO.,
Brokers.
ap13,fp,tf

POST OFFICE NOTICE

MAILS

Will be despatched from this Office until further
notice for Hants Harbor, Trinity, Catalina, Bona-
vista and King's Cove, every TUESDAY, closing at
9 a.m., and for Random and Smith's Sounds,
Brooklyn and Musgrave Town, every THURSDAY,
closing at 9 a.m.

General Post Office, J. O. FRASER,
St. John's, April 12th, '89.—6i Postmaster Gen.

TO LET.

"Boncloddy" Cottage.

With Outhouses and Gardens, situate on Penny
Well Road. For particulars, apply to
MRS. G. BRANSCOMBE,
251 Theatre Hill,
april10,tf

TO LET.

A Dwelling House
Over the Grocery Store of Mr. JAMES BRO-
PHY, Water Street. App to R. & C. GALLAGHER.
ap13,1w,fp

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Onions! - Onions!

One Hundred Barrels
CHOICE ONIONS
Only \$2.00 per barrel.

JAMES MURRAY.
ap13,3f,fp

Another New Supply!

By stmr. Conscript from Halifax,
12 barrels Large White Cabbage
10 barrels Choice Fat Oysters
2 barrels Parsnips, 2 bris Carrots
Turnips and Potatoes—in small or large
quantities

Also, from one of the best Conservatories in
the City, a choice lot of Flowers (in pots); and a
splendid assort. Cut Flowers in time for Easter.

MRS. G. WALSH,
City Fruit Store, 102 & 104 Water Street.
ap12,2f,fp

ST. JOHN'S Commercial and Classical School.

Removed to No. 17 Cathedral Hill.

A fine, healthy open situation. Private and
Visiting Tuition. Evening Classes: Shorthand
Classes, &c. For terms, &c., apply to
WM. O'CONNOR.
mar30,s,fp,tf

Spring Fashions!
Every department is thoroughly stocked with a very choice assortment of all
the Latest Novelties, and marked at prices that cannot be surpassed.
M. MONROE.
april13,fp

Notice

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned until Noon
on SATURDAY, April 20th, for purchase of interest
of ESTATE of SILLARS & CAIRNS, in an un-
expired term of seven years, from the first day of
March, 1889, in the lease of that centrally-situated
and convenient premises on the South Side of
Water Street, hitherto occupied by Messrs. Sillars
& Cairns. The premises consist of two large
Shops with extensive Cellars beneath them, and a
commodious double-dwelling house above. Ample
wharf and dock accommodation is secured by
the lease to the holders of the Property. Tenders
may be made for the Shops and House, together
or for any one of them separately. The trustees
do not bind themselves to accept the highest or
any tender. The premises and lease may be seen
and full particulars obtained at any time upon
application at the office of SILLARS & CAIRNS.
R. G. RENDELL,
A. J. HARVEY,
Trustees Est. Sillars & Cairns.
ap11,3f,fp [tel]

NOTICE.

WE WISH TO INTIMATE TO OUR
friends and the public in general, that we
have just received, per stmr. Caspian our stock of

SANITARY APPLIANCES,

And other Goods required for the Trade. All
orders will receive our personal attention. The
best workmanship and satisfaction guaranteed.

COUCH & MOORE,
Plumbers and Gasfitters,
176 Duckworth Street.
april8,m,w&s,fp

WANTED, a general servant, liberal
wages given to suitable person. Apply at
COLONIST office. ap8,fp,tf

WANTED—A CAN-SEALER, IMME-
diately. Apply at this office. ap11,fp

(continued from fourthpage.)

HON. MR. GOODRIDGE—I beg leave to pre-
sent a petition from J. B. Tobin, and others, of
Twillingate, praying that a lighthouse be erect-
ed on the Penguin Islands. There is no subject
I know of which deserves more notice and con-
sideration than the one concerning lighthouses.
If one was placed on the Islands referred to, it
would not only be of advantage to the district
of Twillingate, but to all those engaged in the
Northern and Labrador fisheries. It is needless
for me to point out what a dangerous place this
is, and the great necessity that exists for a light
house being placed there. I hope that hon.
members representing northern districts will give
this petition their support, for I know that they
are all more or less acquainted with these danger-
ous Islands.

HON. FINANCIAL SECRETARY—I have
much pleasure in supporting the prayer of this
petition; and although those Islands are situated
in the district of Fogo, I feel that the erection of
a light house on them would not be of advantage
to any one district in particular, but to all the
people of the northern districts, and especially
those engaged in the Labrador fishery. The ne-
cessity of a light house on those Islands is plainly
seen from the fact that nearly all vessels going
from the Labrador to St. John's, and other ports,
anchor at Seldom-Come-By. The Penguins are
comprised of two very low islands; in fact, so
low are they that, on a dark night, they are
scarcely discernable, even by crafts which sail
very close to them, unless the sea is breaking.
The distance between the two islands is half a
mile, and, in rough weather, crafts are apt to go
ashore on either of them. I think that a light,
between an ocean light and a harbor light, would
be sufficient to throw out a glare to tell fisher-
men their position, and therefore the expenditure
would not be very large. I am sorry that Mr.
McKay is not here to support this petition, which
no doubt he would do if he was present; but I
give it my support, and hope to see, before very
long, a light house on the Penguins.

MR. ROLLS—I rise to support the prayer of
this petition. I am fully aware, from personal
experience, how dangerous this place is to vessels.
Two years ago I presented a similar petition to
this Legislature, but for some reason or other its
prayer was not acceded to; but I trust this one
will not receive the same fate. I have, many
times, stood for hours looking out for these Is-
lands and at last all that I could see would be
the sea breaking on them, sometimes not more
than two hundred yards away before we discover-
ed our dangerous position. Great necessity exists
for a light on the Penguins, especially as they
are so low, and a vessel may almost run ashore
on them in the night before she knows where she
is, more especially when there is no sea on to
show the danger as I think I have just pointed
out. Nearly three quarters of the vessels engaged
at Labrador pass close to this place. All mem-
bers representing northern districts are more or
less interested in this matter and should give it
their best support. If a light was placed on
those Islands it would be a great boon to thou-
sands of our fishermen. This matter deserves
more consideration than the erection of harbor
lights, as it is such a dangerous place, and I
hope that the government will see its way clear
to comply with the request of petitioners.

MR. EMERSON—I also support the prayer
of this petition, but I cannot allow this matter
to pass without making a few observations on it.
I consider that the erection of lighthouses ought
to be the first care which the government ought
to have, and when people are engaged in danger-
ous pursuits, such as our fishermen are, we ought
to throw around them all the safeguards we can.
The hon. members representing the district of
Bonavista were urging the government a long
time to build a lighthouse on Little Denier Is-
land, and only succeeded after a great deal of
trouble. Why was not this petition attended to
before, and not allowed to remain until we are
on the eve of a general election. I do not know
if there is any election dodge in it; but it cer-
tainly looks queer. It is a disgrace that no light-
house has been placed at this place before—the
necessity for which has been pointed out time
and again by hon. members. I hope now that,
as a member of the Executive has moved in the
matter, the government will erect a lighthouse
on the Penguin Islands, even if they do so on
Executive responsibility. Money has been voted
for the erection of lighthouses on places not half
so important as this, and it is a disgrace that the
government has not taken a sufficient sum on
Executive responsibility, and place a light on this
place and protect the lives of our fishermen. I
now trust that the hon. Receiver General will
provide a sum in the estimates for the coming
year to complete this work, in which the whole
country is concerned.

(To be continued.)

STATE OF KING'S BRIDGE ROAD.

That part of the King's Bridge road between
the two bridges, just this side of Haye's cross-
ing, is in a very bad condition, being ankle deep
in mud. This is owing to the unfinished state
of the street there. Repairs were being effected
on the road last summer when the city affairs were
handed over from the general government to the
council. At the time the west side of the bridge
was finished, having been raised by a stone wall
and covered in. It was the intention to add a
drain and finish the east side in a similar man-
ner, but all work was suspended when the trans-
fer took place, and has not since been resumed.
In addition to the condition of the road the water
flows into the cellars on the east side, to the
great annoyance and with considerable loss to the
people living in them. A very small amount
would complete the unfinished work, and the
Council should attend to it at once.

Legislative Council.

TUESDAY, March 19.

(continued.)

HON. A. HARVEY—On the last day but one of the meeting of this House, a message was brought up for our concurrence in a proposal to alter the procedure with regard to the sending and reception of messages between the two branches of the Legislature. Now, he must say he regretted that the House of Assembly have thought it advisable to adopt the course they have done upon this matter. By giving effect to their proposition our daily legislative life will become more and more commonplace by the abolition of ceremonies and observances of olden times. Such ceremonies were not without meaning at the period of their institution, and they had in time become almost a part of the constitution, and were at least regarded as some of its safeguards. Year by year these ancient forms are becoming fewer, yielding gradually to democratic sentiment which appears to be gaining ground throughout the world, even in erstwhile most conservative communities. It is in the nature of democratic institutions to abolish all ceremonial, and come down to the rough and tumble of every day life; and that influence is apparent in the request now made to abolish one small relic of ceremony that has existed ever since the inception of representative institutions in the colony. He could see good reasons for the retention of the old procedure with reference to the interchange of messages between the two branches which has lived up to the present time. He thought by its practice a greater amount of respect was shown by one to the other, than would be displayed by sending messages back and forth between the two houses just as one would send messages by errand boys. When communications of importance are made to either branch from the other he thought it highly desirable that the whole House should be openly informed of it, and of the nature of the subject involved. And no matter what business it was engaged in at the time, it was simply an evidence of respect to the House sending the message to receive the messenger or deputation *en grande tenue*. When a deputation comes up from the Lower House accompanied by the mace, no matter what business or discussion is going on, it is at once suspended and the President of our body leaves his seat and personally receives the message at the Bar; and when our Master-in-Chancery takes a message to the Assembly, business is also suspended while the messenger openly announces its purport by reading it to the House. That was surely a seemly and decorous mode of procedure, and one that has been followed without detriment to the public service for the past fifty or sixty years. A departure from an old and venerated custom may induce a demand for other changes. We may soon be asked that members be allowed to enter the House without touching their hats to the President or Speaker as the case may be. He saw no advantage in giving way upon this matter, but as the House of Assembly are desirous to waive the respect that has hitherto been paid, in the mode of delivering messages to them, whatever their reason may be, should we object to act in a corresponding manner, friction might arise that would lessen the harmony of the relations between the two branches. We are told that the procedure now proposed has been adopted in the British Parliament and some of the larger colonies. He (Mr. H.) could quite appreciate the reasons for abolishing the old practice in those great countries where there is such a pressure of legislative business to be disposed of, but here such reasons were void of force. Nevertheless, should we stand upon our dignity and insist upon the other house taking a course that they have signified their unwillingness to continue, we might expose ourselves to the charge of vexatious opposition, and he therefore thought, taking everything into consideration, it is well that we should assent to their proposal with becoming grace and say to them, "if you so desire it we shall make the sending of messages to your chamber henceforth a much more insignificant matter than it has been in the past." We shall relinquish the deference we think is due to this body since you have voluntarily asked us to withhold the respect we have always shown to you in sending messages down in a formal and ceremonious manner. He therefore thought it would be as well not to refuse to accede to the proposal contained in the message of the Assembly, and he begged to move that the following message containing the assent of this body be sent to that branch.

MR. SPEAKER—The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly in reply to their message of the 7th of March instant, in reference to the mode of conveyance of messages, that they concur in the alteration suggested by the House of Assembly, that one of the clerks of either house, or a Master-in-Chancery of the Legislative Council, may be the bearer of messages from one to the other; and that messages sent be received at the Bar of either House to which they may be sent by one of the clerks thereof, at any time

whilst such house is sitting, or in committee, without interrupting the business then proceeding.

(Signed.) E. D. SHEA, President.

Council Chamber, 19th March, 1889.

HON. M. MONROE did not care to say much against the proposal of the lower house, because he considered it was a matter scarcely worth talking about. It appeared to him, at the same time, that the arguments of hon. Mr. Harvey were such as should lead up to the very reverse of the motion that gentleman has made; and he had expected that the message of the Assembly would have been allowed to be upon the table. The matter was one of insignificance. The fact that a different custom from that which has prevailed here is followed in the British and Canadian Parliaments scarcely constitutes a sufficient reason for us to change a procedure that has worked without detriment to the legislative business for many years. In those parliaments messages from one branch to another amount to hundreds to our units, and the interruption caused by them no doubt encroached considerably upon their business proceedings. During the few years he had the honor of a seat in this chamber, he had never observed that the present practice of sending messages prejudiced the performance of the legislative work to an appreciable extent. He liked to cling to a good old custom. A little ceremony was entitled to respect, and by once beginning to descend from the plane we have been accustomed to move in, it may be, as hon. Mr. Harvey has said, that by-and-by members will come into the House and not think it worth while to pay the President of the body the courtesy of removing their hats. All such little forms and ceremonies go to make up the courtesies of life; their abolition tends to the lowering of social amenity. He looked upon the proposal as an exceedingly childish one. Should a man go to a merchant's or a lawyer's office on business, and he was told by the principal, "My clerk will attend to you," what would be thought of his action. Surely it would be styled rudeness and discourtesy, and why not likewise in the transaction of legislative business where time is not of so much account. He was opposed to receding from the old mode of procedure.

HON. COLONIAL SECRETARY said, there is such a thing as agreeing with speakers who take opposite sides on any question, and he (C. S.) felt himself somewhat in that position at present. He coincided fully with Hon. Mr. Harvey, and, to a certain extent, he concurred in the opinions of the hon. gentleman who spoke last. At the same time, he dissented from the statement of that gentleman that the arguments of Hon. Mr. Harvey led up to a different proposal from that made by the latter hon. gentleman. He considered Mr. Harvey's contention on the advantages of ceremonial and the desirability of retaining it, was sound and judicious, especially as observed in the transaction of public business between the two branches of the Legislature. Nevertheless, if one branch consider it would further its business and advance the interests of the public service to change the procedure, he failed to see that there is any inherent right in the other branch to object to a change recommended by the members of that branch. The principle in question was, he thought, a very important one; and as it has already been adopted in the Imperial Parliament, in the Dominion and in many of the Provincial Legislatures, he did not apprehend any danger to our status, or derogation of dignity by imitating the example of those great countries. He was ready to admit that, in this colony, the necessity for the proposed change has not the same force as in Legislatures where the business to be transacted is of so much more voluminous a character; still, if the House of Assembly be convinced that public business would be promoted by it, and as we have such authoritative precedents before us, he thought we could hardly advance any weighty reasons in opposition to it. It might perhaps have been better if the question had not been raised; but once the principle is admitted, the difficulty is to find arguments for refusing to accede to the application made by the Assembly. For his own part he should prefer to see the old time-honored procedure retained; at the same time he was prepared to support the motion, as the practice asked for is in force elsewhere, and the change is sought for by that branch which has the largest amount of public business to transact. The motion was then adopted, and the House adjourned until Thursday next.

THURSDAY, March 21st.

The House met at 4.30 o'clock. HON. THE PRESIDENT informed the House that he had received a note from Mrs. Crowdy acknowledging, with thanks, the receipt of the resolutions of sympathy passed by the Council upon the death of her husband, their late fellow-councillor, Hon. Dr. Crowdy.

HON. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid upon the table of the House the reports of the Inspectors of Schools for the year 1888. Also, in reply to Hon. A. Harvey, a return of the different districts in which the act for the preservation of sheep has been put in operation.

HON. THE PRESIDENT announced that he had received a message from the Assembly, asking the concurrence of the Council in a bill to amend the law relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors, and a bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the prevention of cruelty to animals. On motion of hon. Colonial Secretary, the Intoxicating Liquors Bill was then read a first time, to be read a second time tomorrow.

On motion of hon. A. W. Harvey the Cruelty to Animals Bill was read a first time, to be read a second time tomorrow.

The House then adjourned until tomorrow.

FRIDAY, March 22nd.

The House met at half-past 4 o'clock.

The second reading of the bill to amend the law to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, and of the bill relating to the prevention of cruelty to animals, was deferred.

HON. THE PRESIDENT informed the House that he had received a message from the House of Assembly, asking the concurrence of the Council in a bill which had passed that Chamber for the protection of deer.

On motion of hon. A. Harvey this bill was then read a first time; to be read a second time tomorrow.

The House then adjourned until Tuesday next.

TUESDAY, March 26th.

The House met at half-past 4 o'clock.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

SECOND READING OF BILL FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

HON. A. HARVEY said, it afforded him much pleasure to ask the concurrence of the Council in this bill. It is designed to consolidate and amend the laws already on the Statute Book which are not sufficiently comprehensive to meet the object which the title of the measure indicates. A new interest has been awakened in this subject by the lady of our late Governor, Sir H. A. Blake, who showed a great concern for animals, beginning with those pets about her own immediate home, and subsequently extending it to all the animal creation in Newfoundland. She inaugurated a bazaar by means of which a considerable amount of money was raised and placed at the disposal of a society of persons formed to carry out the benevolent intentions of the originator by preventing cruelty and ill treatment of animals of all kinds. This bill has been promoted by the members of that society which Lady Blake originated here, who have taken an interest in seeing her desires carried out. All our feelings should go out in sympathy with the dumb members of the animal creation which are not able to make their troubles and sufferings known. And those animals, whether they be such as are used for pleasure, profit, or the support of man; are, in many instances, as we know, subjected to ill-treatment and suffering, either from the indifference, cruelty or caprice of temper of those who fail not, nevertheless, to utilize them for pleasure or gain. This is unfortunately too palpably the case in Newfoundland, where many of the people owe a large part of their support or comfort to animals which unhappily it is too much the habit to cruelly abuse instead of treating kindly. This bill, then, is designed to impose a check upon such harshness and inhumanity by proposing pains and penalties for those convicted of torturing or ill-treating dumb animals; and for that purpose it places in the hands of persons who have shown a willingness to exert themselves in the carrying out of its object, the power necessary to effect that end. It will require a few amendments when it shall come before committee of the whole, but not such as to materially interfere with the main features of the measure. He thought we may fairly regard it as one of an entirely good character without any drawbacks, and in that respect differing from many measures sent up here for our concurrence. He begged to move that it be read a second time.

The bill was then read a second time; to be committed to-morrow.

(To be Continued.)

CAPITALISTS ATTENTION.

Remember all the good things the present Government promised to do for Carbonear. Real Estate advancing in price! Read what we offer you; make up your mind to purchase, and send us your offer.

I AM INSTRUCTED BY MR. JOHN PEARCE, of Carbonear, to offer for sale by Private Contract, all that valuable Mercantile Water-side Property, situate in the Town of Carbonear, Conception Bay, Newfoundland, consisting of the following: Two large, new Shops and Dwelling Houses, situate on the Southside of Water-street in the aforesaid town. Extensive Store in rear of Shop, large Breastwork, Wharf, Stores, and ample Yardage. The property has a frontage of over 60 feet on Water-street and 70 feet frontage on the waters of the harbor. The above described property is suitable for any business, wholesale or retail, and its situation the most advantageous in that thriving little town, as it is right in the heart of its business centre. Further particulars on application to

T. W. SPRY, Real Estate Broker.

JOB PRINTING
Of every description neatly and expeditiously executed at the Colonist Job Printing Office.

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

The House of Assembly.

THURSDAY, April 4.

(continued.)

MR. PETERS—I happened to be on the train when the accident occurred, and I can readily understand why the railway company refuse to hire the trolleys. I would like to enquire whether the grant taken to build this road was expended on the road which the house voted it for. From the diagram shown to me it seems that this road runs in an opposite direction to the one intended by this house. I have much pleasure in supporting this petition, and hope that this matter will be explained to me by hon. members.

MR. GRIEVE—I have much pleasure in supporting this petition. I am well acquainted with the road under discussion, and it appears to me that it is absolutely necessary that it should be finished. I think the hon. member for Burin, Mr. Peters, refers to some other road—possibly the Hodge Water road. The principal part of the sum asked for by the petitioners would be expended on the bridge, and I think that, as the Harbor Grace Junction does not form part of a district, this house ought to set a sufficient sum to finish this important road.

MR. MORRIS—I beg leave to present a petition from the inhabitants of Broad Cove, on the subject of making a harbor at that settlement. With the permission of the House I would ask to read the petition. [Here the hon. member read the petition.] Considering that the government are building a breakwater at Bonavista on Executive responsibility and the construction of which I supported last session, and I think it only fair that something of this kind should be given to other districts. From Cape St. Francis around Conception Bay to Broad Cove there is no harbor, but at Broad Cove there is a natural harbor which only requires a small sum for dredging to make it a port of refuge for crafts of 50 or 60 tons. Two wharves, one on either side of the gut, would make a safe harbor for fishing vessels and perhaps encourage our merchants to send their bankers to that place to make their fish, as it would offer a splendid harbor for such a purpose. As the matter stands at present, the people of Belle Isle are prevented from using the Thorburn road, which is much nearer to town than the old one, because there is no landing place at Broad Cove. If this harbor was dredged the people of Belle Isle would utilize this new road, and which would mean that they would be a couple of miles nearer to St. John's than they are at present. I think that a sum of four or five hundred dollars would be sufficient to build two wharves and dredge this natural harbor, to accomplish the object aimed at. I am sure that hon. members representing other districts will give this petition their support as it would be of much importance to a large number of people living in different parts of Conception Bay.

MR. CALLAHAN—I have much pleasure in supporting this petition. The people of Broad Cove are well known to hon. members as an industrious people, who have forsaken their self-reliance and independence, even in hard times, when others were seeking for poor relief. These people are now desirous of carrying on the bank-fishery, and for that purpose want harbor accommodation. They ask that the House would make an appropriation for the construction of a harbor at that place. The natural formation of the place renders the making of a harbor there possible at a trivial cost, as it only involves the erection of two wharves on either side of the gut. If these wharves were erected, the dredging that might be required could be done from time to time. Not only would the construction of a harbor at Broad Cove be of incalculable value to the six or seven hundred people of the place, but it would, as the petition points out, be of very great advantage to the people of Belleisle.

MR. SCOTT—When we consider that from Cape St. Francis to Holyrood there is no place that can be called a harbor and not even a safe cove except Portugal Cove. The necessity for undertaking the work asked for by the petitioners must be recognized by all. There is at Broad Cove a gut capable of being made a suitable harbor at a comparatively small expense. The great benefit which the construction of a harbor there would afford to people of Broad Cove themselves and to the neighboring settlement of Belleisle is a sufficient warrant for the government making an appropriation for this work for there are no people in the colony more deserving of favorable consideration than the petitioners. I would ask the government to send their engineers to make a report and estimate as to the cost of this work, and I trust that the claims of the petitioners in this matter will have the support of hon. members representing outport districts who, on all occasions when they present petitions here asking for work of a public character, receive the support of the members for St. John's.

Messrs. Murphy and O'Mara supported the prayer of the petition.

The Council's amendments to the Temperance act were read a first time and ordered to be read a second time tomorrow.

MR. SHEA—I beg leave to present a petition from the Rev. L. Vereker and others, of Caplin Bay, district of Ferryland; asking for a sum of money for the construction a public wharf in that locality. I believe that this is the eighth or ninth petition on this subject, and if from no other reason on the score of patience alone, the petitioners are entitled to consideration. There is a real necessity for the grant asked for by the petitioners as at the present, although there are some seven or eight bankers belonging to this place it possesses no public landing place of any kind.

MR. GREENE supported the prayer of the petition.

MR. MORISON—I beg leave to present a petition from the inhabitants of Bailey's Cove, asking for a sum of money to construct a public well at this place; the petitioners complain of the great inconvenience they are put to in having now to go a quarter of a mile for water. I find that two years ago a large sum expended in poor relief in the district of Bonavista was charged to the

special grant, in consequence of which the district is today without any special grant. I trust that the government, by some manipulation of the public accounts, will find some other account to which that expenditure can be charged, as otherwise the roads and bridges in the district must be allowed to go into disrepair for want of funds.

MR. MORNE presented a petition from John Perry, and others, of Perry's Island, Bonavista, on the subject of roads.

MR. MURPHY asked for the report of the municipal council, as he said it was necessary to have it before the house before they entered on the debate of the resolutions to be proposed by Mr. Scott. The government should tell them whether they were in a position to furnish it.

HON. THE PREMIER—The report has already been asked for and will be handed to the hon. member when furnished.

MR. PARSONS presented a petition from Nicholas Connors and others of Pouch Cove upon the subject of roads.

HON. RECEIVER GENERAL, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid on the table the following document, viz.:

Table of imports and exports for the year 1888.

MR. MURPHY gave notice that he will on tomorrow ask the hon. Receiver General to lay on the table the following statements: viz. 1st. A detailed account of the amount paid as law expenses for the last three years and up to this date in and about the suits had and existing between the Railway Company and the Colony of Newfoundland, setting forth the names of persons to whom paid, the particular services rendered, and to what accounts the charges made are entered; 2nd—A detailed account of the amounts which have been paid, and the claims which are made and still due for all services to the present date, from the first day of January to this date; 3rd—A detailed account, showing the amount overdrawn at the Commercial Bank and Union Bank for each service up to this date; 4th—An account of the particulars of law charges paid, and to whom paid, in the carrying out of the Bait Act, and all incidental expenses for prosecutors under said Act; 5th—A detailed account of forfeitures and fines for breaches of the Bait Act, the names of the vessels seized or confiscated, and what has been done with such fines and vessels, and also a statement of claims of persons whose vessels were seized wrongfully, as made upon such statement.

The Acting Master in Chancery brought down the following written message:—

MR. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend the laws in force in this Island for the prevention of the sale of Intoxicating Liquors," with some amendments, to which they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

E. D. SHEA, President.

Council Chamber, 4th April, 1889.

The amendments were, on motion, read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice that he will on tomorrow move that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting that body to accept and consider separate chapters of the bill for revising and consolidating the Statutes, as they are from time to time passed by this House.

Then the House adjourned until tomorrow at 4 o'clock.

FRIDAY, April 5.

The House opened at 4 o'clock.

MR. MORISON—I beg to present a petition from Lawrence Moss and others, of Open Hall, Bonavista Bay, praying that Open Hall be made a port of call for the bay steamer during the ensuing season. King's Cove, the nearest port of call for either the Northern mail boat or the Bay steamer is ten miles from Open Hall, and all freight to or from these localities has to be transhipped at King's Cove. There are extensive business operations carried on at these places, and, as the service asked for will cost the Government no more money and will not delay the steamer for any length of time, I think the Government cannot fail to grant the prayer of the petition.

MR. MORNE—Open Hall is in the direct track of the steamer going to Goose Bay, and is a port which can be entered at all times and in all weathers. Residents of the port to the westward of Open Hall have to convey their goods ten miles by land from King's Cove to Open Hall and thence to their destination by water. If this port be made a port of call, this tedious overland journey will be done away with. Ports to the eastward of Open Hall will be equally well served. I trust this petition will be acceded to.

MR. LEMESSURIER—I beg to present a petition from the inhabitants of Burin, praying that a building may be erected there to be used as an hospital. This petition is largely and influentially signed—the names at the head of it are those of the ministers of the several denominations. The petitioners point out that Burin is a centre for a large surrounding district—extending from Lamaline to Ojerin—to which are brought for treatment those who are suffering from fevers and contagious diseases as well as those who have suffered from shot wounds or who have been injured in body or limb and need a surgeon. These suffering people often find it difficult to get a lodging and have to remain in their boats or else return to their homes. If it happens to be a contagious disease that afflicts the patient, it often occurs that the disease is spread by carrying the sick to lodgings. A large number of bankers now sail out of Burin and vicinity and employ yearly a number of men who are not residents of the district. Last year diphtheria prevailed there, and some of the bank fishermen contracted the disease; the banking owners were obliged to take these sick men into their own houses and so the disease was brought into their homes and their families suffered. There is no settlement I know of that from its peculiar configuration needs so much a hospital building as does Burin; and I press upon the attention of the government the necessity of acceding to the prayer of the petitioners.

MR. PETERS—I think this petition deserves very favorable consideration from the government. When we consider how large a number of banking schooners, shipping men from many different parts to the Westward, sail from Burin, we must see how great danger there is of infectious dis-

Daily Colonist.

SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1889.

Diphtheria Epidemic.

DEPUTATION UPON THE GOVERNMENT.

Yesterday the deputation, consisting of, Father Scott, R. J. Kent, Esq., Q. C., (chairman,) Sir W. V. Whiteway, A. O. Hayward, Esq., Q. C., Messrs. W. H. Whiteley, W. J. Donnelly, and P. R. Bowers, appointed at a meeting held in the Athenæum, respecting the diphtheria epidemic, waited upon the government and were graciously received. Mr. Kent read the report and recommendations of the meeting of citizens and strongly urged the necessity of prompt measures being taken to suppress the epidemic now prevailing.

Sir William Whiteway also pointed out the dangers which exist and the necessity of immediate action being taken to prevent them. He said the deputation, and those they represented, would cheerfully aid the authorities in any way that might be pointed out to them.

Sir Robert Thorburn, Premier, said the recommendations would receive prompt attention, and the government would leave nothing undone to have the epidemic abated, as far as it is possible for them to do so.

Hon. Mr. Pitts said the Board of Health were doing more than many persons supposed in preventing the epidemic, and it is the opinion of the medical men that though it is still prevalent yet it is of a milder type.

The deputation withdrew with the impression that the government will comply with the general desire to have the dangers which exist, and which threaten to become worse in the approaching warm weather, will be energetically and effectually met. The following is the report above referred to:—

At a public meeting of the citizens of St. John's, held in the Athenæum Hall on Friday, April 5th, 1889, for the purpose of devising means to stop the further spread of diphtheria here, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, and a deputation appointed to present the same to His Excellency the Governor, in Council, and to respectfully request His Excellency's earnest consideration of same:—

1. That His Excellency the Governor in Council be respectfully requested to order the prompt report of all cases of diphtheria and other infectious diseases within 12 hours after outbreak, such report to be made to the Board of Health or its inspectors.

2. That one chief inspector, and one health inspector, for each five wards should be appointed, the appointment to be temporary. It is suggested that the duties of sub-inspectors be as appears in the annexed paper marked A.

3. That every case must be treated by a doctor. If the parents or friends are unable to pay for one, the district surgeon must be sent for.

4. That a short and simple code of health rules, similar to those annexed hereto and marked B, be published in handbill form, and freely circulated in every home in the city.

5. That any cases which cannot be efficiently isolated in the residence of the patient should be promptly removed to the hospital.

6. That the Board of Health or Municipal Council be requested to immediately order the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of every cellar, back yard, outhouse, stable, piggery, goat shed or other place where rubbish or other accumulations dangerous to health may be found. Such cleansing and disinfecting to be done under personal supervision of one of the inspectors referred to in resolution No. 2.

7. That the sewers be flushed daily, and frequently disinfected.

8. That the existing law against slaughter houses, be vigorously enforced within present city limits.

9. That the Municipal Council should, as soon as practicable, arrange for the depositing and disinfecting of all city refuse in such manner as to prevent danger to the public health.

10. That the government be requested to procure a disinfecting oven for the use of those persons whose furniture and other belongings require thorough disinfection.

R. J. KENT, Chairman.

(A.)

INSPECTORS' DUTIES—OUTLINE.

1. To give copy of the Health Rules to every householder. If the parties are unable to read, then he must read the rules and explain them to such persons.

2. Must visit cases daily, and report to Board of Health.

3. Must convey supplies to any isolated houses.

4. Must get district surgeon to attend all really poor patients.

5. To see to the removal of patients, when necessary, to the Hospital.

6. To visit infected houses, and see that disinfectants are properly applied.

(B.)

HEALTH RULES TO BE OBSERVED IN HOMES WHERE DIPHTHERIA OR OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES OCCUR.

1. Get the patient in a room by him or herself.

2. Remove from that room the carpet, curtains, and all furniture not necessary. Admit all possible sunshine and pure air into the room.

3. Let one person only, as far as possible, do all the nursing. Never allow others, especially children to enter it, even if they have had the disease.

4. All discharges from mouth, nose, or bowels, to be disinfected before thrown away.

5. All soiled clothing, spoons, etc., used by patient to be placed in disinfecting liquid. (Sulphate of zinc suggested.)

6. All such must be damped, before being taken from the room, and care taken not to shake them.

7. If there be no disinfectants handy, place soiled clothing, etc., into a tub or bucket, having enough scalding water to entirely cover them, and then remove them from the room in it. Afterwards boil the articles for at least one hour.

8. Let there be no sweeping or dusting in the room. Dust and dirt must be removed by damp cloths, which must afterward be treated as in rule 7.

9. No books or toys to remain in room, nor be given to others after being used by a patient; better burn them in the room.

10. After recovery disinfect the house as directed by the doctor.

11. In case of death, have the body enclosed in cloth dipped in chloride of zinc. Let the burial be as speedy as possible, and strictly private.

12. Never allow any visitors to see the patient or corpse.

13. All well persons in the house are advised to go out frequently for walks in the open air, but must not play, or mix with other people, nor go to any school, church or meeting, nor into any other house.

THE HOUSE.

Until tea-time yesterday the House was engaged on the matter of law consolidation; but after tea, went into committee on Mr. Morine's Manhood Suffrage Bill. Mr. Watson proposed an amendment fixing the voting at twenty-five instead of twenty-one, and, considerably to the surprise of some and the amusement of others, who had listened to his denunciation of those who dared disagree with him on the question, Mr. Morine rose, read his recantation, and accepted the amendment. The Premier then rose and said he was delighted to have everyone pleased, and that it was gratifying to the government to know they had hit upon a plan agreeable to all the members of his party and not too much displeasing to the opposition. Messrs. Scott, O'Mara, Bond, Murphy and Morris said they should have the full suffrage or nothing. Mr. McGrath, who favored the complete suffrage, thought a half a loaf better than no bread. Mr. Emerson, who opposed the complete suffrage, thought a half a loaf better than a whole loaf. When the voting on the amended Bill came on, honorable members appeared to become a little bit confused; one gentleman succeeded in registering three different and contradictory votes and in making a speech containing views of a most peculiar character and not consistent with any one of his votes. Logical arguments, consistent conduct and straightforward action were not the characteristics of the members in their talking last evening.

When the committee reported to the House that the Bill had passed, altering the qualification to 25 years, Mr. Bond moved that the age be 21 years. Mr. Murphy seconded the motion, and the vote stood as follows:—

FOR 21 YEARS.

Mr. Bond
Mr. Murphy
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Callanan
Mr. O'Mara
Mr. Morris
Mr. McDonnell
Mr. Greene—8

FOR 25 YEARS.

Sir R. Thorburn
Hon. A. Goodridge
Hon. A. Penney
Mr. McKay
Mr. Peters
Mr. March
Mr. Rolls
Mr. Godden
Mr. Bradshaw
Mr. LeMessurier
Mr. Veitch
Mr. Carty
Mr. Watson
Mr. Grieve
Mr. Knight
Mr. Emerson
Mr. Shea
Mr. McGrath
Mr. Morine
Mr. Morison—21

The end was reached, and Mr. Watson's Bill for the Extension of the Franchise passed through committee. After discussing the Council's amendments to the Deer Preservation Act, and some other things of no great interest, the House adjourned.

Death of a Newfoundlander.

A sad accident occurred on Saturday (March 31), while the steamer Alpha was en route from Bermuda to this port (Halifax). One of the trimmers, named Joseph Mealy, came up from below and threw some ashes overboard. He was joking with his shipmates on deck, when suddenly he complained of a pain in his heart, took two or three steps forward, fell to the deck, and though every effort was made to retain life, he died within a couple of minutes. The body was buried on Sunday. The deceased was a native of Newfoundland.—Halifax Recorder.

AN EXHIBITION OF FANATICISM

in the House of Assembly.

During the debate about a week ago, on the motion that the House would go into committee on the resolutions on the Municipal Amendments, Mr. Emerson charged the introducer of the Manhood Suffrage Bill with intending to vote against the same privilege being conferred upon the young men of the city in Municipal elections. At the time Mr. Morine indignantly denied this, and intimated that he would support the amendments, as time would tell. Well! time has told, and not very much to the credit of his liberal pretensions. As the Americans say he "eat crow." He even went so far as to express regret for having been as liberal as he had been the year before. Mr. Murphy, in an incisive reply, said the member for Bonaville had proven himself to be a mere demagogue instead of a true liberal; and Mr. Greene pointed out that whilst pretending to pose as a champion of manhood suffrage, he was ready to deny the franchise to the young men of St. John's. Inasmuch as Mr. Morine lived outside the city limits, and was not a ratepayer, the amendments did not affect him much. The conduct of some of the government, who have consistently opposed the citizens of St. John's having the management of their own civic affairs is less reprehensible than the opposition of Mr. Morine. They have the fear of change incidental to Toryism, and which he overcame by reason and experience. His is the obstruction of fanaticism, which is ever ready to cry out for rights and privileges for itself whilst denying them to others.

CLAIMS OF PLACENTIA.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—It is reported here that there are parties not belonging to the district promised that important position *Station Master*, on the Placentia railway. We condemn such promises as those, when we have men in the district equally as competent to fill this position as any that can be got outside. There was a petition sent on to Mr. Donnelly, signed by the leading men and others of the district, asking him to give the position to Mr. James Collins, as he was the only man honestly entitled to it or any other foremost position in the district, for the reasons that I will show:—

Mr. Collins was doing a flourishing business in Paradise, on the Western Shore, about sixteen years ago. He was called out by the people of the district to represent them in the House of Assembly, and he stood by them in the House for eight years, where he honestly and faithfully did their work.

After eight years politics took a turn and the people asked him to teach the Placentia school, and now the people ask him to resign school-teaching and take the position of station master on the railway line. I think, Mr. Editor, it is clear, that Mr. Collins is the only man really entitled to such a position.

Now, Mr. Editor, let it be clearly understood, that if Mr. Donnelly gives this position to any man but one belonging to the district, I acknowledge Mr. Donnelly's ability, but I want him to understand when we send a petition to him, requesting that station master should be given to a man belonging to the district, that we want it granted.

Yours truly,

BALLOT ACT.

April 10th, 1889.

NOTES FROM ODERIN.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—Nothing worthy of note has occurred since my last correspondence to your paper. The spring has again opened and the fishermen are busy fitting out, which is something unusual at this time in the season. Mr. Power's banker is almost ready for a start. She will be commended, this season by Captain Carroll, a smart Placentia man, who, though very young, has the appearance of a good master.

A sad accident happened in the vicinity of St. Kyran's, last week, by which a young man was burned to death whilst in bed. It seems that the parties belonging to the house were attending a funeral whilst the young man, who was sick for a long time, was in bed. The fire originated below, and before any assistance reached the place the poor fellow was buried in the flames.

The schooner J. J. Burns, Capt. John Boland, arrived here on Sunday from Boston, bound for St. John's. Captain Boland has now a nice little schooner of his own in which he intends to prosecute the bank fishery this season. He sailed out of Placentia this last few years, and can claim the credit of killing the largest voyage ever brought into Newfoundland. Captain Boland is a man that all Newfoundlanders should be proud of, because he has fallen behind none as a fisherman until he was baffled in the selection of his men. Placentia has certainly lost a good man, and time will assuredly indicate the loss. Every

year that he sailed out of Placentia he brought a new vessel there, but I fail to see the arrival of any new vessel this year. He has made Placentia what it is; and many that are now termed "captains" acquired their knowledge of the fishery from him. Capt. Boland left Boston with the "Crest of the Wave" and beat her forty-eight hours on the way down. We must wish Capt. Boland to be as successful as he was formerly, and to be "high line" when the season comes to a close. As your paper is kept pretty well stocked at present, perhaps it would be unnecessary to give you a full account of the local fishery news at present, but further on I will send you an odd scrap, as perhaps, you would like to hear occasionally from M. M.

Oderin, April 4th, 1889.

TOMORROW'S COLLECTION

A collection will be held at the doors of all the churches tomorrow in aid of the sufferers by the prevailing epidemic. The people of St. John's never fail to respond to a deserving call for "sweet charity's sake," and the collection tomorrow will be worthy of them, and the object to which the monies taken will be carefully devoted.

St. Andrew's Church.

We are requested to state that a collection, on behalf of the poor families who have suffered by the prevailing epidemic, will be made, in St. Andrew's Church, at the forenoon service, tomorrow (Sunday).

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

The farmers have commenced spring work.

The Railway Bill is to be introduced on Tuesday.

Holyrood has been pronounced clear of diphtheria.

Captain Leacock, of the steamer Sidonian, has our thanks for late United States papers.

The final rehearsal of "Beauty and the Beast," will take place in the Star of the Sea Hall on Monday next.

The seals brought in by the steamer Polynia averaged fifty pounds. This is the best average for this season.

The steamer Neptune will leave for the northward on Monday next, at 10 o'clock, with mails and passengers.

Mails per steamer Conscript will not be closed until 12 o'clock (noon), on Tuesday. The steamer will start at 2 o'clock.

We are requested to state that the places of business on Water-street will close on Monday, from 2 till 4 o'clock, as a mark of respect to the late Hon. C. R. Ayre.

The deputation appointed at the meeting in the Athenæum, to assist the authorities in suppressing the further spread of diphtheria waited on the government yesterday.

The steamers Aurora, Eagle and Leopard are still at the ice on the first trip. Captain Blandford is of opinion that all three will yet pick up fair trips by shooting old seals.

Dr. Findlater, of Fogo, telegraphs the Colonist that out of fifty cases of diphtheria which he attended, only one died. He further states that for a very moderate salary he would come to St. John's and attend to every case of diphtheria.

DEATHS.

CLEATNEY—This morning, after a long and tedious illness, Mary, eldest daughter of Patrick and Jane Cleatney, aged 25 years. Funeral on Monday, at 2 o'clock, from her father's residence, No. 10 Pilots' Hill; friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

EAD—At Halifax, on April 1st, at 8 a.m., John Ead, in the 61st year of his age, a native of Fethard, County Tipperary, Ireland. He leaves a widow and seven children to mourn the loss of a kind and loving husband and father.

FLEMING—At Bay Roberts, on the 5th inst., Anastasia, relict of the late Michael Fleming, in the 75th year of her age.

GREEN—At Isle Valen, on the 29th March, after a short illness, Mr. John Green, aged 42 years. He leaves six motherless children and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their sad loss.

GOTSELL—At Spaniard's Bay, on the 1st inst., William, eldest son of Mr. John Gotsell, aged 21 years.

HAYDEN—On the 12th inst., Francis James, eldest son of Martin and Mary Hayden.

MEALY—On board the S.S. Alpha, of Halifax, N.S., on March 31st, John J. Mealy, aged 29 years, eldest son of Margaret and the late Capt. John Mealy, of St. John's, Nfld.

RIED—On Friday morning, after a long illness, Mary, aged 15 years, beloved daughter of Mark and Mary Ried. Funeral on Sunday, at half-past two, from her late residence Long's Lane.

VINICOMBE—This morning, our darling little Nellie, the beloved child of James and Elizabeth Vinicombe, aged 11 years. Funeral tomorrow (Sunday) at 3 p.m.

Round Pease.

WE HAVE IN STORE

200 barrels Canadian Round Pease
50 half-brls Canadian Round Pease.

CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

ease spreading in that locality. I consider that every large port where a business like the Bank business, employing a large number of men who are not residents of the port, is conducted, should be provided with hospital accommodation. The great utility of such a building has been amply shown this year in Harbor Grace, when there is no telling what ravages disease might have made had it not been that there was an hospital there, wherecases of infectious disorder could be isolated.

Mr. EMERSON—A hospital building at Burin, which is the centre of a very large district, would be of the utmost advantage to all the neighboring coast. It is far better that means of isolating persons afflicted with contagious disease should be provided beforehand. It is too late to take steps when an epidemic has already broken out. Burin is differently situated from places like Placentia, which are within speedy reach of the capital. Such a hospital as the one in Harbor Grace or Bay Roberts would be quite sufficient and would not cost very much; but that there is a great necessity for a hospital at Burin is very apparent, especially when we consider its trade relations with St. Pierre, at which place smallpox or some other contagious disease is never absent. It is better to spend a few thousand dollars and have accommodation ready in case disease should break out, than have the whole settlement perhaps decimated. At present they have no means for isolating patients at Burin, and I consider if any settlement in the whole Island require an hospital, it would be Burin on account of its peculiar situation. We never hear of smallpox breaking out in any of the northern ports; but it is as likely as not that it may become prevalent in Burin for the reasons which I have pointed out. I hope that the Premier will interest himself in this matter and look at it from a practical standpoint. It is needless for me to point out the effect on the trade of this country in foreign markets, when it becomes known that smallpox is in our midst. I trust that the Executive will act promptly in this matter, and I urge upon them the necessity of immediately building a hospital at Burin, so that it smallpox makes its appearance at that place it can be dealt with and stamped out.

(continued on first page.)

Death of a Former Resident of St. John's.

The Acadian "Recorder" of the 1st inst., contains the following notice of John Ead, Esq., who formerly resided in St. John's. He visited this city last year, for the good of his health. He took a deep interest in Newfoundland, and always had a friendly word and a hospitable greeting for any of its people who called upon him. He was a type of the fine old Irish gentleman:—

"John Ead is dead," was an intimation that passed along the streets this morning, and the intelligence was imparted and received with sorrow. No more worthy citizen has passed away from our midst "beyond earth's weary labor" than he who is the subject of our notice, and whose familiar face and cheery salutation will be no longer seen and heard on our streets:

Passed all the strife, the toil, the care,
And done with all the sighing.

John Ead was born in Ireland, came to Newfoundland at an early age, married there, and 32 years ago settled in Halifax, sailing for some time out of this port, in the mail steamer Newfoundland. When the fire department changed hands 28 years ago, he was one of the first of the new organization, always active and fearless. He was for several years chairman of Firewardens, a position which he held till now. From 1883 to 1886 he was an alderman for Ward 5. An honest, intrepid man; a warm and faithful friend; a charitable disposition, and a genial temperament, combined to make the deceased respected and popular; and his family will have much sympathy in their bereavement.

The "Mail" says:—The many friends of Mr. John Ead were much surprised this morning to hear of his death, which occurred this morning at his residence Upper Water street. On Friday last Mr. Ead was about the city apparently in his usual good health. While attending the last two fires he contracted a severe cold which added to the weak action of his heart, resulted in his death. Mr. Ead left Fethard, county Tipperary, Ireland, in the year 1843. He went to Newfoundland and from there he came to Halifax, where he has resided for the past 35 years. On his arrival here he commenced business in the grocery line near Hamilton's wharf, and after several removals he settled down in his present place of business. Mr. Ead has been connected with the fire department, first as fireman, then as chairman of the board of firewardens, a number of years, resigning the chairmanship about three years ago, when he was succeeded by Mr. George E. Boak. About a year ago he was again elected chairman of firewardens. In April 1888 he was elected alderman for Ward 5, but was defeated when he offered for re-election by Alderman Lyons. Mr. Ead leaves a widow, three daughters and four sons. He was about 63 years of age. He was well known for his liberality among the poor of the city—always giving according to his means. He will long be remembered as a warm-hearted Irishman, and an honest, upright citizen.

Enquirer: The old rudder to which you refer as standing in the passage way leading down to Messrs. Harvey & Co.'s premises, belonged to the steamer Tigress, and has been in its present position about sixteen years.